Modernisation of Delhi Hospitals

2027. SHRI RAJU PARMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that condition of most of the Government hospitals in NCT of Delhi is far from satisfactory;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have allocated sufficient funds for modernization of hospitals in Delhi;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) how many hospitals are likely to be opened before the next Commonwealth Games in 2010?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) No, Sir. Health being the State subject it is for the State Governments to monitor the conditions of the Hospitals in their States. The Central Government Hospitals in NCT of Delhi are functioning satisfactorily and quality of services is maintained at all levels. The services at OPD, IPD, Emergency and other basic facilities are provided free of charge to the patients. All the medical life supporting/essential equipments are available in the working condition in the hospitals. The modernization of hospital is a continuous process and the same is undertaken as per the need and available resource. Funds are provided for procurement of modern equipments on the basis of requirement of hospitals and availability of funds. There is no proposal under consideration of Central Government to open new Central Government Hospitals in the next Commonwealth Games in 2010.

Leprosy patients

2028. SHRIMATI S.G. INDIRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are only about 1,00,000 leprosy patients under treatment, yet many of them are left to fend for themselves and survive with help from charities;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the National Leprosy Eradication Programme is trying to prevent relapse among patients; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) As on 31st December, 2005, there are only 1,06,666 leprosy patients under treatment in India.

All these patients are receiving free treatment services which are available through all Primary Health Centres and Government Hospitals/ Dispensaries throughout the country. Reconstructive Surgery on deformed patients is being carried out in identified hospitals and Medical Colleges. In addition, there are 41 Non Government Organization (NGO) institutions supported by International Federation of Anti Leprosy Association (ILEP) providing prevention of deformity, ulcer care services and Re-Constructive Surgeries.

(b) and (c) Multi Drug Therapy (MDT) which was introduced in 1982 for treatment of leprosy has proved to be very effective for prevention of relapse. In NLEP, MDT is given for treatment to all leprosy patients, hence chances of development of relapse are very minimal.

Codex Alimentarius Commission on Food Adulteration

2029. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of recommendations of the Codex Alimentarius Commission in the matter of prevention of food adulteration;

(b) whether Government are considering to harmonise the labeling norms concerning packaged food products under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules with those prescribed by the Codex Alimentarius Commission; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard and the benefits expected to accrue to the consumers by the proposed revision of rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) is an international body and different countries are its members. It is concerned with setting up standards and